GEN. BUTLER'S BILL.-Gen. Butler tried to pass his convenient currency shinplaster bill to-day under a suspension of the rules, but it did not even receive a majority vote, being defeated by yeas 120, to nays 124.

Public Buildings,-A meeting of the subcommittees of the House and Senate committees on public buildings and grounds was held to-day to discuss the subject of a uniform policy to be pursued in relation to the disposal of the numerous bills for public buildings in different parts of the country. The committees talked a great deal, but agreed upon no plan

civil government, but they do not want to barthe colored men who came to settle among

tempore of the Senate to-day.

matters, and his advice was required.

touching the Presidential title, were referred to the judiciary committee this morning without opposition from either side of the cham-

morning on the 9:20 express for a four days' visit to Philadelphia, at the invitation of the Union League of that city. He will be accompanied by Mrs. Hayes, Secretaries Schurz, McCrary and Evarts, and possibly either Secretary Sherman or Attorney General Devens. At Wilmington the party will be met by a committee of gentlemen from the Union League, consisting of Wayne McVeagh, J. J. Bailey, E. B. Lockwood, Postmaster Snowden, E. T. Steel and Morton McMichael. While in Philadelphia the City Troop will constitute the President's body guard. He will stop at the Continental hotel. Thursday morning at half-past ten, the President will receive the members of the Commercial exchange in the exchange rooms. At noon there will be a trip down the river on the steamer Columbia. The number participating in this excursion will be very large. On Friday the President will be the guest of the United Industries, and will visit a number of the manufacturing establishments and make a trip to the Falls of the Schuylkill on Friday evening at the Academy of Fine Arts. Mrs. Hayes will be given a reception by the ladies of Philadelphia. This reception will be very grand and brilliant. Mrs. George W. Childs, Mrs. Reallowell, Mrs. Aubrey H. Smith and Mrs. Richard Amhurst are members of the committee having it in charge. On Saturday the President and party

THE INTERNAL REVENUE BILL .- The committee on ways and means reported to the House of Representatives on Saturday the internal revenue tax bill. The main features of the bill are a reduction of the tax on manufactured tobacco from 24 to 16 cents per pound. a reduction in the tax on cigars from \$6 to \$5 per 1,000, a reduction on eigarettes from \$1.73 per 1,000 to \$1.25, and the restoration of the tax on incomes in excess of \$2,000 per year, the rate of tax being fixed at 2 per cent. Before reporting the bill the committee abandoned the graduated proposition, and fixed it at the uniform rate of 2 per cent. on all sums in excess of the amount exempted. The income tax provisions of the bill are made operative from and after July 1, 1878, special provisions being made for the assessment and collection of the tax for the last six months of the present calendar year. The net result to the Treasury. should this bill pass, will be a decrease in the annual receipts of over \$3,000,000, without taking into account the additional expense

SENOR ZAMACONA on Saturday received his credentials as envoy extraordinary and minis-

ter plenipotentiary of Mexico at Washington. THE REQUEST OF THE P. O. D., that arms be issued to its employes in Texas from the St. Louis arsenal for protection against mail robbers, having been referred to the chief of ordnance. Gen. Benet reports that the arms asked for cannot be supplied from St. Louis, but that they can be furnished from the Rock

able to make its development the aim, instead

The Four-and-a-half Per Cent.

SECRETARY SHERMAN'S CONTRACT WITH THE SYNDICATE. Secretary Sherman, late Saturday afternoon, sent to the banking and currency committee a copy of the recent contract he made with the syndicate for the sale of 41/2 per cent. bonds. It is dated April 11th, 1878. The syndicate agree to purchase from the Secretary of the Treasury \$4,125,000 of the 41/2 per cent. bonds, and Drexel, Morgan & Co., on behalf of Messrs. J. S. Morgan & Co. and themselves. agree to purchase \$1,625,000 of said bonds, and J. W. Seligman & Co., on behalf of Messrs. Seligman Bros., agree to purchase \$1,625,000 of said bonds, and Messrs. Morton, Bliss & Co., on behalf of Messrs. Morton, Rose & Co. and themselves, agree to purchase \$1,625,000 of said bonds, and the First National Bank of New York agree to purchase \$1,000,000 of said bonds. making a total aggregate of \$10,000,000 of said bonds on the terms and conditions following: First. The bonds covered by this contract shall be sold for resumption purposes.

Second. The parties to have the exclusive right to subscribe for fifty million four-and-ahalf per cent., the amount to be so subscribed not to be less than five million for each and every month after the present month of April Third. The Secretary of the Treasury shall not sell, during the continuance of this contract, any bonds other than such as by act of Congress may be provided to be sold for the payments of the Halifax or the Geneva awards

Fourth. The parties of the second part are to pay for said 4% per cent, bonds at par and 11/2 per cent. premium and interest, accrued to the date of application for delivery of said bonds, in gold coin or national United States gold coin coupons, ar any of the six per centam five-twenty bonds heretofore called for redemption, or in United States gold certificates of deposit, issued under the act of March 3d 1863, or in gold coin certificates of deposit of

Fifth. The syndicate is to receive in gold coin a commission of one and one half of one per cent, on all bonds taken by them under this contract as allowed by the act of July 14, 1870, and shall assume and defray all expenses of transmission of the bonds to London or

Knening

Interview with Secretary Sherman.

WHAT HE SAYS ABOUT HIS LATE TRANSAC-

MENTS IN BOSTON, ETC.

TION IN NEW YORK, GEN. BUTLER'S STATE-

Secretary Sherman, upon being asked by a

reporter of THE STAR to-day about the state-

ment made by Gen. Butler at a dinner at Bos-

ton, reported in the morning papers, said that

Gen. Butler must have been misrepresented

or had fallen into several grave mistakes in

regard to the loans. It is not true that the

people were buying four per cent. bonds at

par at the rate of five millions a month; for

the whole amount of sales of such bonds from

the 1st of December to the 11th of April, the

date of the contract, was \$5,698,000-a little

over a million a month; and it is not true that

he sold 416 per cent. bonds for thirty years. No

such bonds are authorized. The bonds sold

were 41/2 per cent. bonds for fifteen years, and

they were not sold at par, but at 11/2 per cent.

and the accruing interest premium, in gold

coin, or the equivalent of 10234 currency, which

was the market rate that day, and about the

equivalent of par for 4 per cent. bonds. The

truth is, that since the contract was made we

are selling 4 per cent. bonds very rapidly, having sold \$1.871,150 in ten days, or at the rate of

over \$5,000,000 a month; and this is one of the

result of confidence inspired by it.

beneficial effects of the contract, the

As to the story that Mr. Sherman was sum-

loned before the House committee on bank-

e recent contract with the syndicate for the

ng and currency, or withheld or concealed

sale of 414 per cent. bonds, or its terms, Mr.

Sherman said that he had not been summoned

before the committee. The committee know yery well that he is at their service, and will

readily respond to their request without for-

mality, and that no summons has either been

issued or is necessary. He received a letter

from Gen. Ewing, acting chairman, and

contract, and previously a copy of the same contract had been given to Mr. Glover, at his

request. The contract embraced the sale of

fifty inillion dollars of bonds, of which ten

millions were subscribed for firm, to be paid

for in April, and for the balance the associates

had the each sive option at the rate of five

millions a month, but upon condition that that amount should be sold and paid for each

month. In this respect the contract was in

the same words as the previous contract for 4½ per cent. bonds, under which \$200,000,000

made by the government for the sale of bonds.

So far from there being any concealments, the

contract was made and the whole negotiation

was in the presence of half a dozen leading

financial officers of the government, was

known and recommended by leading bankers

who were competing for the loan, was read by

in accumulating in the Treasury by the 1st of

January next \$50,500,000 in coin, net, as any

INVESTIGATING PAYMASTER CUTTER .- The

Senate committee on naval affairs began to-

day investigation of the charges against Pay-

master. Several witnesses were examined.

and it is expected that the investigation will

PERSONAL.-Hon. Curtis H. Brogden, of

North Carolina, is convalescent from his

severe attack of malarial fever. .... Mrs. Ben.

Perley Poore and her daughters, left this

morning for their Massachusetts home, "Indian Hill Farm," near Newburyport.

of Arkansas, April 20th, and will be accom-

panied by a number of health-seekers from Washington.

AMONG THE CALLERS at the White House to-

day were Secretaries Evarts and Schurz, Sen-

ators Matthews, Plamb and Kellogg, and Rep-

resentatives Dwight, Robinson, Haskell, Lockwood, Phillips, McCook and Sexton.

THE FOLLOWING CHANGES in the stations of

medical officers U.S.A. are made: Surgeon

John Campbell from duty in the department

of the east to duty as medical director of that

department, relieving Surgeon J. F. Head,

who will proceed to Boston, Mass., and assume

the duties of attending surgeon and examiner

of recruits in that city; Surgeon R. H. Hamil-

ton will report for duty in the department of

the east; Assistant Surgeon L. Y. Loring will

THE Naval Examining and Retiring Board

COMMANDER THOS. O. SELFRIDGE is de-

tached from the torpedo station, and ordered

to command the Enterprise on the 25th inst...

relieving commander Geo. C. Remy, who is

Some New Books.

Address before the Rocky Mountain Medi-

The Rocky Mountain Medical Association

had its origin in a desire to perpetuate the friendships formed among the physicians, (to

the number of one hundred and twenty-three.)

who crossed the Rocky mountains to attend

the meeting of the American Medical Asso-

bleeding, baths, amputations, &c., will be found of exceeding interest, as will the chap-

ter or note upon the origin and history of

The Life of his Royal Highnes, the Prince

Consort; by Theodore Martin. Volume iii. New York: D. Appleton & Co. [For sale by Mohun Bros.] This third volume of Martin's

life of Prince Albert is the most interesting of

the number, covering the most important part

of his career, embracing the history of Eng-

land's fight with Russia, and ending with the

signing of the treaty of Paris in 1856. In view

of the appearance of the volume at this time

of the critical stage of the relations between Great Britain and Russia, it has been sus-

pected that the work has been intended to in-

fluence public opinion in a hostile way to

Russia. Prince Albert appears in this volume

vocate of war to the bitter end. His utterances

have a direct application to the policy of Rus-

sia to-day, and there would seem to be but

little doubt that their publication now under

cates that they represent her views of the

course England ought to pursue in the present

THE MEXICAN INDIANS are acting in concert

with the Indians from the Fort Stanton reser

vation, who are now on an extensive raid upon

the settlers near the border. The Indians that

crossed the Rio Grande a week ago have ar-

rived at the Fort Ewell sheep settlements, and

are sweeping the sheep before them, and sev-

eral persons are reported killed. The troops

to overtake the raiders, as the river is forda-

JOHN F. MINES, the discharged editor of the

Utica Republican, who mingled a good deal of

fancy with some facts and called it "an inter-

view with Senator Conkling," was an Episco-

pal minister before he was an editor, and was

obliged to leave that denomination for the de-

KILLED AT SEA .- Capt. Oliver, of the British

bark Chili, which arrived at Philadelphia a

few days ago from Havre, is charged by a seaman with having killed the first mate at

sea by striking him on the head with an iron

nomination's good .- [Springfield Union.

and citizens are in pursuit, but are not likely

'the immediate auspices of the Queen, indi-

quoted by his biographer all seem to

as an earnest opponent of Russia and as an ad-

cal Association, June 6, 1877; by J. M. Toner,

M. D. Washington, D. C.: Published for the

report for duty to the superintendent mounted

recruiting service at St. Louis Barracks.

reconvenes next Wednesday.

placed on waiting orders.

Judge J. W. Wright, goes to the Hot Springs,

occupy a week or more.

a number of others, and has been communi-

cated to Congress. It is as certain to result

contract to be fulfilled in the future can be.

sold, and similar to all the contracts

promptly answered it, enclosing a copy of the



WASHINGTON, D. C., MONDAY, APRIL 22, 1878.

ON THE WAY TO PARIS.

The Trip of the Portsmouth.

[Correspondence of the Star.]

Curiosity was the main reason for my choice

of crossing the Atlantic in a naval vessel in

preference to the customary ocean steamer.

I had long had a desire to look into the inner

workings of our navy, the outside of which,

with its glittering show and exclusive dignity.

Washingtonians are so familiar with. I had

watched the little ducks ashore and wanted to

The Portsmouth, Commander F. V. McNair,

was to be my home for three weeks. You're remember she arrived at Washington about

the middle of February, from San Francisco,

making the trip around the Horn in 112 days-

remarkably good time for a sailing vessel. Be-

fore her officers were detached she was order-

ed to proceed to New York and carry our

goods from there to the French Exposition. Before leaving Washington twelve of her guns were removed, leaving two howitzers as

the only signs of a man-of-war. The Ports-

mouth is not without either a fighting or sailing reputation. It was in 1856, when

commanded by Admiral, then Commander

Foote, the naval temperance reformer, in

company with the Levant, she stormed and

captured the Barrier forts at the mouth of the

Yangtse Kiang river. The English were be-sieging Canton, and the Chinese, without pro-

vocation, turned their guns on the boats from

our vessels. Satisfaction not being given,

American pluck took it. One of the men who

was present at the fight is now on board the

Portsmouth as quartermaster. She has a rep-

utation among naval circles for good luck in

meeting with favorable winds, and making, consequently, quick trips.

She is a third-rate vessel of 800 tons burthen:

a three decker, having a spar, gun and berth

deck, the first being a recent addition. On it.

of course, all the manouvering and handling

of the vessel are done. The gun deck, forward,

is occupied by the crew, aft by the captain's

cabin and the rooms of the executive officer

and navigator, and the intermediate space by

the officers for whiling away the time by smoking, reading. &c. This latter space was

largely occupied this trip by Tiffany & Co.'s

valuable exhibit, which was carefully stowed

there. On the berth deck are the ward room.

(for the watch officers.) steerage (for midship-

men,) warrant officers' rooms, the dispensary,

I was assigned to the steerage, but slept in a swinging cot outside in the "country." I

was, perhaps, the most comfortable sleeping place in the ship, but being removed during

the day, it was rather inconvenient when "not

we started from the Brooklyn

yard on the 16th of March, just at sunset, at

the same time with the Wyoming, bound for

the same port-Havre. When passing the U.

S. Minnesota, lying at the yard, she was sa-

luted with three rousing cheers from the

Portsmouth, which were returned. The rig-

ing of both vessels was alive with men waving their hats. The sight was a novel and in-

teresting one to me. As we glided down the bay that beautiful moonlight eyening every-

body on board seemed in good spirits, I in

particular, little caring for the prophesied evils of the morrow. In the morning I found

that the little pitch of the vessel was not un-

pleasant, and my hopes rose. I went to break-

fast with a first-class appetite—for a few min-

utes. Yes, I was sick, but in reality for only

one day, though for the two succeeding days

out company. The crew was largely composed

of apprentice boys, many of them on their

I had little faith in victuals. I was not with-

feeling very well.

the sick bay, quarters for the marines, &c.

see them at sea.

HAVRE, FRANCE, April 6.

The District in Congress.

CORRECTION OF ASSESSMENTS. The Senate committee on the District of Columbia occupied the time of its meeting this morning in consideration of the bill to provide for the revision and correction of assessments for special improvements in the District of Columbia, and for other purposes. A number of amendment were agreed to, and the bill was reported by Mr. Rollins, with the amend

CLAIM FOR DAMAGES BY STREET IMPROVE MENTS. Mr. Conkling introduced in the Senate today the memorial of Maria C. Fitzhugh and Ann C. Carroll, trustees and heirs of Daniel Carroll, of Duddington, praying remuneration for alleged damages to property in this city, by reason of street improvements under di-rection of the late board of public works; to be released from the payment of the amounts issued against said property for special improvement purposes, and also proposing to sell and transfer said property to the government. The property in question is the whole of square 736, bounded on the north by E street, on the south by F street, on the east by 2d street southeast, and on the west by 1st street southwest, containing 212,31834 square feet of ground.

WASHINGTON CITY MONUMENTAL SOCIETY. The bill introduced in the House to-day to incorporate the Washington City Monument Society, names as incorporators Thomas B. Bryan, John T. Mitchell, Thomas P. Morgan, E. T. Simpson, and Thomas L. Hume, of the District of Columbia, and E. B. Prettyman and W. M. Talbot, of Montgomery county, Md. The object of the society is for the purpose of erecting historical monuments to commemorate the signing of the declaration of independence; the era of steam; the telegraph, and mechanical arts.

LIQUOR BELL-PUNCH BILL. The bill to levy a tax on the sale of spirituous and malt liquors sold by the drink in the District of Columbia, was introduced in the House this morning, and provides for the placing of registers in bar-rooms. Each owner of a saloon is to pay ten dollars for the register, and 2½ cents on each drink of wine or alcoholic liquor or mixture thereof sold, and one and one-half cents on all malt liquors sold. Referred to the District committee.

ROCK CREEK A bill was introduced in the House this morn ing providing that so much of Rock Creek, in Georgetown, as lies north of Bridge street, south of Olive street, and west of Monroe street be abandoned as a public highway, and the title to the lots shall vest in the owners of the land on either side or abutting thereon. THE ATOMIC GAS COMPANY.

The bill to incorporate the Atomic steam coal gas company of the District names as incorporators Francis J. Hollingshead, W. W. McCullough, Joseph Hamiin, Jacob C. Hieston, Alex. H. Hobbs, Gov. Burnham, James E. Neall, and John Hitz. The capital stock is fixed at \$1,000,000, in shares of \$100 each.

RECLAMATION OF THE POTOMAC FLATS. The bill introduced in the House to-day to improve the sanitary condition of Washington and to deepen the channel provides for the reclamation of the flats lying between the main river channel and the left bank of the Potomac river above the Long bridge.

THE LICENSE BILL. introduced in the House this morning by Gen. Williams prescribes a revision of the license laws now in force, modeled somewhat after the law passed by the legislative assembly of the District approved May 23d, 1871, and amended June 20th, 1874.

A BOARD OF CHARITIES. A bill was introduced in the House this morning providing for the appointment by the President of a board of charities, to be composed of six members to be residents of the District, who shall have charge of all matters pertaining to charities and charitable contri

CLAIMS AGAINST THE DISTRICT. The bill introduced by General Williams, chairman of the committee on the District of Columbia, to-day, to provide for the settlement of all outstanding claims against the District of Columbia, establishes a court called a court of settlement of the District of Columbia, composed of three judges appointed by the President and confirmed by the Senate. No person who has been connected either directly or indirectly with the government of the District of Columbia, subsequent to Janu-1870, or has been or is now interested in "any claim, shall be eligible. The court shall organize ten days after confirmation, at the City Hall, and give notice daily for ten days of time and place of holding court for the adjudication of claims. The court is authorized to make all needful rules and regulations not contravening laws of the United States, for dispatching business; such rules to conform as rear as possible to the mode of procedure of circuit courts of the United States, and shall have the power of such ourts to compel attendance of witnesses, &c. Each of said judges and clerk to have power to administer oaths, and false swearing shall be deemed perjury and punished as such. The attempt to prectice fraud corruptly shall for-feit claim. The salaries of the court officers to be paid by the Secretary of the Treas-ury of the United States, 50 per centum there-of and of expenses of said court, to be re-funded by the Commissioners of the District funded by the Commissioners of the District. Said court shall hear and determine all claims of every kind existing against the District of Columbia, late corporation of Washington and Georgetown, or levy courts, late board of public works, late corporation of the District of Columbia, Board of Health, and present Commissioners prior to January 1st, 1878, and certain other claims provided for in the bill. Claims prosecuted, by filing petition with clerk and serving notice duly verified; stating fully nature and amount of claim, etc. Claims to be placed on calendar in order of filing, and they shall be so adjudicated upon, excepting that all claims founded upon certificates of the late board of audit, whether issued or not, and upon certified measurements of the District engineer to be first adjudicated in the order of their filing. Claims to be filed within six months, or be for ever barred. The District Commissioners to appoint a counsellor-at-law to represent the District, and be known solicitor of court of settlement. Failure to comply with terms of contract or fraud in execution to be ground of action in favor of the Distriet, and the solicitor to institute suits for the same. The solicitor to prosecute all officers guilty of any offences in their official capacity.

session, their judgments accompanied by ma-terial facts. The act to remain in force until 1st of January, 1880. THE DISTRICT SITUATION.—The bill for a District government collapsed in the House Monday, but not on account of its main fea-The vote on the different sections tures. proved that the main features nad the approval of the House, but the limitation on office-holding to property-holders scared many from its support. It is very herd to agree on a good bill for what suits one will not sait another. The leaders of the House of both parties know that we ought not to have universal suffrage in this District-know that it is dangerous to trust to it in a city where there are so many thousands of ignorant negroes. But to vote to limit suffrage here will be used on the stump against any man who shall vote for it, and so the District has to suffer to save members of Congress from condemnation at home. The very best thing here, and in all our large towns, will be suf-

court to keep a record, and report at com-

mencement of each session of Congress, and

commencement of each month during the

with the District legislation in Congressthere are large interests involved—but this cannot defeat legislation. We shall have to wait till doomsday for aid if Congress waits till everything is as pure as one could wish.—
["Van." in Springfield Republican.

Saturday, against the Wood tariff bill was attended with much enthusiasm. Thousands of workingmen and other citizens participated, 4,000 being in the parade alone, which was led by Senator Blaine and Mayor Forwood. Senator Blaine, Congressman Ward and others, made speeches, and resolutions were passed protesting against any reduction in the presFORTY-FIFTH CONGRESS.

TWO CENTS.

MONDAY, April 22. SENATE .- The Chair laid before the Senate a communication from the Secretary of War, transmitting a report of the hydrographic commission on the condition of the wharves and harbor at New Orleans. Referred to committee on commerce. Mr. Rollins, from the committee on the Dis-

trict of Columbia, reported a bill to provide for the revision and correction of assessments in the District of Columbia, with a substitute for the same. Mr. Dawes, from the committee on public

buildings and grounds, reported a bill for the relief of Albert Ordway, with an amendment. Placed on the calendar.

Mr. Barnum introduced a bill for the relief of sundry owners in square 382, in the city of Washington. Referred to District committee.

Mr. Maxey introduced a bill to amend th 103d article of war. Referred to the military committee. Mr. Conkling presented the proceedings of meeting of veterans of the Mexican war, asking that General Shields be placed on the retired list of the army. Also, several petition to the same effect. Referred to military com-

Mr. Hereford, from the committee on claims, reported a bill for the relief of the Methodist Episcopal Church South, at Charlestown, W. a. Placed on the calendar. Mr. Cameron (Wis.) submitted a minority report. Ordered printed with that of the ma-

Mr. Kernan, at the request of the Geograph cal Association of New York, introduced a bill authorizing the Secretary of War to de tail an officer to take command of the expedition being sent out by Messrs. Morrison and Brown in search of the papers of the expedition of Sir John Franklin, and to issue army equipments and ammunition to the same. Re terred to committee on military affairs.

Mr. Harris introduced a bill to amend sec. tion 2,412 of the Revised Statutes, so as to repeal the tax on state banking institutions. Re ierred to finauce committee. Mr. Voorhees gave notice of an amendment to the bill reported as a substitute for House bill to repeal the resumption act, making the clause of the bill which authorizes the pay

ment of customs duties in legal tenders after October 1st, read after the passage of this act Ordered printed and laid on the table. Mr. Blaine offered a resolution declaring any material change of the tariff at this time inopportune, and needlessly disturbing the business of the country and tending to retard that return to prosperity which all so earnesty hope for. Laid over.

Mr. Mitchell then called up the bill to extend the time for the completion of the Northern l'acific railroad, and addressed the Senate in pport of the substitute reported by the rail road committee. Mr. Windom followed in advocacy of the bill,

HOUSE.-The Speaker announced that the first business in order was the consideration of the unfinished business of last Monday, which was the motion of Mr. Mills, of Texas, to refer the resolutions of the Maryland legislature to the committee of the whole. The latter motion was rejected, and the resolutions were then referred to the committee on the judici-The Speaker then resumed the call of states

for bills for reference, continuing from the state of Maryland, and the following, among others, were introduced: By Mr. Roberts-To levy a tax on all spiritu ous and malt liquors, and the places in which are sold, in the District of Columbia. By Mr. Walsh-Bill to incorporate the Washington City Monumental Society; also, resolutions of the general assembly of Maryland ask-ing aid for the Maryland and Delaware ship canal company; also, bill giving the consent of Congress to the agreement and contract entered into between the states of Maryland and Virginia in relation to the boundary between them. By Mr. Goode—To remove the political disabilities of John Owens, of Virginia. By Mr. Felton—For relief of the Presbyterian church at Marietta, Ga. By Mr. Myldraw T. Taran and Marietta, Ga. By Mr. Muldrow—To pay for property of Odd Fellows at Okalma, Miss., destroyed by U. S. forces. By Mr. Manning—To give effect to judgments and decrees of U. S. courts; also, bill for relief of certain citizens claiming to be loyal and whose claims are now pending before Congress. By Mr. Turner-To incorporate the

Coal Gas Company of the District of Columbia. By Mr. Whitthorne-To repeal the sections of the Revised Statutes requiring the taxation of local state banking associations. DISTRICT BILLS. By Mr. Williams (Mich.)-To provide for the settlement of all outstanding claims against the District of Columbia, and for other purposes. Also, bill to improve the sanitary condition of Washington and to deepen the river channel. Also, bill to impose a license on trades, business and professions carried on in the District of Columbia, and to provide for

the District of Columbia. Also, bill to abandon a part of Rock Creek, in the District of Columbia, city of Washington. Also, bill to amend the act of June, 1874, relating to the District of Columbia. By Mr. Strait-To provide for the survey of the public lands within the borders of the state of Minnesota; also bill for relief of citizens of Minnesota who were engaged in suppressing Sioux Indian hostilities in 1862; also joint resolution authorizing the quartermaster general to have improved tents made, as recommended recently by a board of army officers. By Mr. Jones (N.H.)-To reduce the number and promote the efficiency of captains in the U. S. navy. By Mr. Crapo-For the en-couragement of American ship building. By Mr. Ewing—Granting a pension to Thomas Worthington, late Colonel of the 46th regiment Ohio volunteer infantry. By Mr. Willis

To erect a monument over the grave of ex-President Zachary Taylor, at Frankfort, Ky By Mr. Glover-Joint resolution to pay cierks and experts employed by the committee on expenditures of the Treasury department. By Mr. Muldrow—Memorial of delegates of the Indian territory, in relation to the organi

the daily sessions of the House shall hereafter commence at 11 o'clock a. m. Referred to committee on rules. Mr. White (Pa.) asked leave to offer a resolution directing the Commissioner of Internal Revenue to report the number of special agents engaged in enforcing the internal reve-

The regular order was demanded, and the speaker announced that to be the considera-tion of the bill heretofore offered by Mr. Buter, providing for the issue of greenbacks of the denomination of one, twos, threes and fives, and also the issue of postal currency, and upon which a motion was pending to suspend The bill was defeated, by a vote of 121 yeas

SNOW STORM IN THE BLACK HILLS .- The severest storm ever known in the Black Hills has been raging since the night of the 16thheavy snow, rain and hail-doing much damage to placer mines and shatts in gulches by flooding. Operations in quartz mills are almost entirely suspended, roads impassable, and as the roads and bridges are washed away, communication is cut off. Many buildings in the course of overflowed creeks were washed away. Snow was still falling yester day. Deputy Sheriff Wilson, arriving from Belle Fourche, reports his narrow escape from a party of hostile Sioux, evidently en route to join Sitting Bull.

are dissatisfied with the present state of inaction, and would gladly by a coup de main take possession of the city. In Paris it is believed that the proposal for the simultaneous withdrawal of the British fleet and the Russian army is merely a Russian attempt to isolate England, the expectation being that the latter will reject the proposal.

THE ATTACK ON CONGRESSMAN ELLSWORTH A special dispatch to the New York Times from Detroit, April 19, says: Representative Ells worth is slowly recovering from his recent as sault. The attack upon him was entirely with out warrant, and seems to have been made by a man whom business and domestic troubles had rendered utterly unreasonable in his anger.

EX-CONGRESSMEN VANCE.—It is reported hat letters and telegrams for ex-Congressman Vance, of Ohio, are received addressed care of W. H. Lamb, Lick House, San Francisco, and are taken away by a stranger. A well known merchant of that city has received a copy of the following telegram, sent thence April 8 to Mrs. Vance, in answer to a request to ascertain if Vance was at the Lick House: "Your husband here insane, but harmless. Have you instructions? W. H. Lamb, Lick

Difficulties of the Situation.

DEATH OF PRESIDENT ORTON.

Telegrams to The Star.

EUROPEAN FOREBODINGS.

EUROPEAN SITUATION TO-DAY.

Difficulties in the Way of the Mutual Withdrawal Plan. LONDON, April 22.-In spite of the negotia-

ions concerning the simultaneous withdrawal of the English fleet and Russian forces from the neighborhood of Constantinople, the prevailing feeling in the English press is one of great uneasiness. It is noticable that all the Berlin specials to the English papers are couched in a very despondent tone. They dwell upon the difficulties which will be encountered in settling the details of any scheme for the withdrawal.

The Times and the Daily Telegraph's Vienna correspondents write in the same tone. The Times' correspondent says: "The aspect of affairs is neither better nor worse. The course of the negotiations makes it more and more apparent that Russia meant to make any concession relative to the Congress de-pendent on some arrangement as to the relaive position of her own and the English forces. The fact that the Russians did not reject the idea of withdrawing to Adrianople, and that the negotiations have been pending on that basis, shows that they would set great value on the withdrawal of the British fleet beyond the Dardanelles, still as Besika Bay is only about 12 hours sail from Stamboul, while Admanople is at least a three days forced march distant, the Russians thought they would be placed at a disadvantage unless some arrangement was made by which, in the event of an outbreak of hostilities, some priority of movement was allowed them, This seemed to raise the whole question of the equivalent to be given by the Russians for the withdrawal of the fleet; nor is it clear whether their claims have created a stumbling block which cannot be surmounted. There are also indications of other difficulties. Thus, even if the congress meets, months may probably pass before it solves all of the ques-tions before it, and if the Turks meanwhile evacuate various points in accordance with the treaty of San Stefano, and Russia proceeds to earry out the various constitu tional reforms prescribed therein, the Congress will every day be confronted by a nearly accomplished fact. But the Russians are not likely to stay the execution of the treaty till after the Congress, as that would be an indirect admission of the

Calais, Mr., April 22.-A fire this morning destroyed the International hotel and stables; loss \$20,000-insurance \$12,700. H. C. Copland's

right of the powers to revise the treaty.

buildings: loss \$5,000-insurance \$3,300. D. M. Gardner's house, barn and five horses; loss \$4,500-insurance \$3,000. Boston, April 22.—The shoe factory of John Carroll, at East Weymouth, Mass., was burned yesterday, with its contents; loss \$20,000-insured for \$14,000. Ninety persons are thrown out of employment. It is supposed the factory was robbed and fired by suspicious looking parties lately loitering about there

Death of President Orton. NEW YORK, April 22.—Hon. Wm. Orton, president of the Western Union Telegraph Company, expired this morning at seven o'clock of apoplexy, with which he was

stricken at eleven last night. The Markets.

BALTIMORE. April 22.—Virginia sixes, old, 5; do, deferred, 4½; do, consolidated, 62½; do, cond series, 32; North Carolina sixes, old, 15; second series, 32; North Carolina sixes, oid, 15; do. new, 8 bid to-day. Sugar duil, 9a9 4.

BALTIMORE, April 22.—Cotton quiet and nominal—midding. 10 5. Flour quiet and steady—Howard street and western super, 4.00 a4.50; do. extra, 4.75a5.25; do. family, 5.50a 6.50; city mills super, 4.25a4.75; do. extra, 5.25 a5.75; do. Rio brands, 6.75a7.00; Patapseo family, 7.75. Wheat, southern firm and steady; western duil and lower—southern red, 1.20a1.36; do. amber, 1.37; Pennsylvania red, 1.34a1.35; No. 2 winter red, western, spot, and April, 1.30 5a 2 winter red, western, spot, and April, 1.30 at 1.31; May, 1.31a1.31 . Corn, southern firm and 1 31: May, 1.31a1.31 . Corn, southern firm and higher; western firm for spot and easier for option—southern white, 54a56: do. yellow, 54a55; western mixed, spot and April, 52 . May, 53a53 .; July, 54a54 . Oats good demand and steady—southern, 33a36; western white, 34a35; do. mixed, 32a3; Pennsylvania, 33a35. Rye firm but quiet, 64a65. Hay dull but not quotably lower—prime Maryland and Pennsylvania, 13.00a15.00. Provisions oniet and firm, jobbing trade only. Mess perk, 10.25. Bulk meats—shoulders, 44; clear rib sides, 54. Bacon—shoulders, 44; clear rib sides, 6. Hams, 94a104. Lard—refined, tierces, 8. Butter, choice in good demand but easier, 20a 23; do. packed, 22a24. Petroleum dull and nomi-8. Butter, choice in good demand but easier, 204
23; do, packed, 22a24. Petroleum dull and nominal-refined, 11. Coffee quiet and nominally
steady-Rio cargoes, 13\(\frac{1}{2}\)417. Whisky quiet, 106
a106\(\frac{1}{2}\). Receipts-flour, 2,400; wheat, 21,500;
corn, 130,500; oats, 1,200. Shipments-wheat,
27,000; corn, 108,000. Freights to Liverpool
cutet-cotton, per steam, 9-324.; flour, 2,8 91. uiet-cotton, per steam, 9-32d.; flour, 28.91.;

NEW YORK, April 22.—Stocks firm. Money, 6. Gold, 100%. Exchange, long, 486%: short, 489. Governments generally steady. NEW YORK, April 22.—Flour firm. Wheat quiet and steady. Corn a shade lower.

Commissioner Bryan and the Distriet Bill. Editor Star: In justice to Commissioner

Bryan, who is now absent in the south on a benevolent mission in behalf of needy and suffering families in our midst, please publish the following, which effectually disposes of the charge made in a Sunday paper that he is sel-fishly seeking to defeat the District bill in order to keep himself in the office of Commissioner. It is most creditable to all of the Commissioners that, notwithstanding the fact that the passage of the bill now before Congress will necessarily exclude them from office, they have faithfully endeavored to secure from Congress favorable action. Mr. Bryan's letter, written more than six weeks ago to a member of the District committee, leaves no room for doubt as to his position: " Washington, D. C., March 2, 1878.

Hon. L. Brentano "My Dear Sir:-You kindly volunteered in our street interview to-day to propose an amendment to the District government bill, removing the restriction from the clause concerning the appointment of the Commission ers. I write merely to say that such an amendment might hazard the 50 per cent. clause, which is the great desideratum for this people. My own continuance in office is a matter of very little moment, &c., &c. Yours, faithfully, THOS. B. BRYAN.

District Government Affairs.

District Commissioner Bryan left this city on Saturday for South Carolina, for a brief tour in connection with the emigration scheme now on foot by several families in this District to that state.

District Commissioner Dennison arrived esterday from Columbus. Ohio, and was at his post at the District Government building this morning, looking in excellent health. Secretary Sherman called at the office of the Commissioners on official business this morn-

The District Commissioners have received a note from Hon. S. W. Dorsey, chairman of the Senate District committee, stating that on Thursday next, April 25th, the Senate commit-tee on the District have arranged to inspect the fire department, and they propose at the same time to examine the condition of the streets for which appropriations have been asked for repairs. They invite the District Commissioners and the District engineer to accompany them.

The District Commissioners to-day pardoned Benjamin Wardin from the workhouse, comited in default of fine for malicious trespass by the Police Court.

THE LIST OF PATENTS granted to residents of Maryland, Virginia, and District of Columbia, April 9th, 1878, is as follows:—Frank P. Tannarone, of Washington, D. C., car couplings: Charles W. Sneider, of Baltimore, Md., breech-loading fire-arms; Joseph W. Batty, of Baltimore, Md., lubricating bearings for mill-stones; William L. Belt, of Washington, D. C., gas and water valves for sewerage con-nections; Martin V. Dadisman, of Luray, Va., combined grain drills and fertilizer; William L. Keller, of Baltimore, Md. measuring bottle stoppers for bottles;
John Henry Stump, of Baltimore, Md., attachments for oil cans; Peter Taltavull, of Washington, D. C., ball target throwers; Sylvester J. Tucker, of Richmond, Va., revenue registers; Lames R. Warner, of Hagerstown Md.

ters : James B. Warner, of Hagerstown, Md. friction clutches for tight and loose pulleys. THE CANADIAN CATTLE MARKET for the past week has been excited and active, in consequence of the imperial government placing Canada in the same position as Scotland and freland with respect to the same cattle and

tle and 1,000 sheep were shipped from Toronto

VIOLATING SUNDAY LIQUOR LAWS.—A large number of barkeepers, in Richmond, have been indicted by the grand jury of the Hust-ings court for selling liquor on Sunday. The names of large number of others are before the grand jury for indictment.

dence and the instructions of the court.

ing partook of a banquet given by the widow of Mr. J. L. Graham, late United States consul in that city.

## S. H. KAUFFMANN, Pres't. vance; no paper sent longer than so paid for.

SPECIAL NOTICES. REV. W. C. VAN METER, who has spent several years in Rome, will speak of Bible, Tract, Sunday School and other Evangetical

work of Italy, at the New York Avenue Presbyte-rian Church (Rev. Dr. S. S. Mitchell) TO-MOR-ROW (Tuesday) EVENING. Services will begin at 7:30. Union meeting. I. O. O. F.—MOUNT NEBO ENCAMP-MENT, No. 6—A special meeting will be held on MONDAY EVENING, 221 instant, at 7% o'clock, for the purpose of conferring degrees. Members of Sister Encampments invited to be

THOS. W. FOWLER, Scribe. ap20-2t 1.0.0. F.—The members of HARMONY LODGE, No. 9, are hereby notified that the report of the finance committee recommending a change in the investments of the funds of the Lodge, will be considered at the meeting of the Lodge to be held MONDAY EVENING. April 22,

1878, at 8 o'clock. A full attendance is solicited.

By order of the Lodge.

a) 20-2t W. P. ALLAN, Rec. Sec'y. REPUBLIC SAVINGS AND BUILD-ING ASSOCIATION.—The annual meeting of this Association will be held in the Chapel of the Young Men's Christian Association Build-ing, corner 9th and D sts., on MONDAY EVEN-

ING, the 22d instant, at 7:30 o'clock, for the election of officers and transaction of other business, W.M. A. RICHARDSON, President. FRED. W. PRATT, See'y and Treas'r. a29-2: KNIGHTS TEMPLAR,

ATTENTION: TO ORDER. REGULATION FROCK COATS,

At a great saving. Fit guaranteed or cash re-ARTIST TAILOR,

Rooms Vernon Row, 10th and Pennsylvania ave., over Lewis Johnson & Co.'s Bank. ap16-6t HAWTHORN BUFFALO LITHIA WATERS, just received, fresh from the Springs.

W. S. THOMPSON, 703 15th st. TY.-DRAWBACKS and BOARD OF ALDIT CERTIFICATES purchased at the highest

prices, at the old stand, No. 1425 Pennsylvania avenue, four doors above Willard's Motel. at 9-2w W. H. SLATER. BUFFALO LITHIA, HUNYADI JANOS, And APPOLLINARIS SPRING WATERS,

MILBURN'S PHARMACY, 1429 PENNA. AVENUE. HAYWARD & HUTCHINSON, With very extensive facilities for manufacturing, are now showing a line of Marbieized Mantles unequaled for richness of design and color and rivaling in extent any setablishment in the

Manties unequaled for richness of design and color and rivaling in extent any establishment in the country. Architects designs for Manties and Wainscoatings closely followed, and imitations of rare and beautiful marbles exactly produced. Agents for BARSTOW WROUGHTIRON FURNACE, Baltimore KITCHENER RANGES; also the Russia fire-place STOVE. Contractors for Plumbing and all Tim and Copper Work. With a large force of competent mechanics in their various branches and long personal experience, will rious branches and long personal experience, will do good work cheaper than any other house. m2 1y THE FAMOUS MISSISQUOI SPRING WATER Which for nearly half a century has wrought such WONDROUS CURES of KIDNEY DISEASES,

Druggists. Its curative properties are almost miraculous. For Pamphlets, containing remarkable cures, address MISSISQUOI SPRINGS, Franklin county, Vermont. apl-in, w, f, 6w To all who are suffering from the errors and indiscretions of youth, nervous weakness, early decay, loss of manhood, &c., I will send a receipt that will cure you, FREE OF CHARGE. This great remedy was discovered by a missionary in South America.

DYSPEPSIA and CANCER, may be had of all

8 nd a self-addressed envelope to the Rev. JOSEPH T. INMAN, Station D, Bible House, New York SAILOR SUITS

FOR CHILDREN, FF TWO DOLLARS! TH

A. SAKS & CO. S

LEATHER TRUNK

sep25-eo&kly

BOYS' DEPARTMENT, 316 Seventh street.

**\$13.** WITH CANVAS COVER. BECKER'S HARNESS AND TRUNK FACTORY, Corcoran Building, opp. U. S. Treasury. TRUNKS called for, repaired and covered at ex-

tremely low prices.
See our \$25 HARNESS, Gold, Nickel or Rubber. Pive new Albany Cutters; one light Coupe; two Coupe Panel Rockaways; ten Leather-top Buggles; three No-top Buggles, and fifty other styles. Also a large stock of Second-hand Carriages and Buggles on hand, at No. 466 Penn. ave. P. D. SCHMIDT & CO., Carriage Repository.

NAVY JACKSON'S TOBACCO. CHEWING BEST. Awarded highest prize at Centennial Exposition

for fine chewing qualities and excellence and lasting character of sweetening and flavoring. The best tobacco ever made. As our blue strip trade-mark is closely imitated on inferior goods, see that Jackson's Best is on every plug. Sold by all dealers. Send for sample, free, to C. A. JACK SON & Co., M'frs, Petersburg, Va. j14-m, th&k, 1

THE GREAT EUROPEAN NOVELTY

HUNYADI JANOS. THE BEST NATURAL APERIENT.

THE LANCET .- "Hunyadi Janos .- Baron Lie-

big affirms that its richness in aperient salts surpasses that of all other known waters." THE BRITISH MEDICAL JOURNAL .- "Hunyadi Janos. - The most agreeable, safest, and most efficacious aperient water." PROFESSOR VIRCHOW, Berlin. "Invariably good and prompt success; most valuable.

PROFESSOR BAMBERGER, Vienna. "I have prescribed these Waters with remarkable suc-PROFESSOR SCANZONI, Wurzburg. "I pre-scribe none but this." PROFESSOR LAUDER BRUNTON, M D., F. R. S., London. "More pleasant than its rivals, and surpasses them in efficacy."

PROFESSOR AITKEN, M.D., F.R.S., Royal Military Hospital, Netley. "Preferred to Pullna and Friedricshall." A WINEGLASSFUL A DOSE. Indispensable to the Traveling Public.

Every genuine bottle bears the name of THE APOLLINARIS Co. (limited), London.

FRED'K DE BARY & CO., 41 and 43 Warren st., New York, Sole Agent for United States and Canadas. For Sale by Dealers, Grocers and Drug-gists. The Label on every gennine Bottle is printed on BLUE paper. aug27-mwf, eow, ly

GENCY FOR "OLD NORTH STATE" SMOKING TOBACCO. I am prepared to sell, to the Trade and general public the above named TOBACCO, and pronounce it unequalled to any yet offered in this market.

Being made of the purest tobacco, it will stand on the companies.

Unike other Tobaccos, it does not bite the

tongue, a quality much desired by smokers. I also have on hand, and offer for sale, wholsesale and retail, all qualities of CIGARS, CHEWING and SMOKING TOBACCO, and a full line Smokers WALTER E. WALSH, "Agent Old North State," 359 Penn. ave., near 4 2 street. apr15-1m

TRAVELING BAGS. SATCHELS, In great variety, of MY OWN and other makes, at prices lower than ever, at my FACTORY and BALESROOMS 425 Seventh Street,

TRUNKS: TRUNKS:: TRUNKS:::

One door above Odd Fellows' Hall. JAMES S. TOPHAM. TO ORDER. Trunks, of any style desired, made to order on REPAIRING. Trunks, &c., Repaired, and Trunks covered at

ORE DOWN TO FOUR CENTS. FORTY BUSHELS DELIVERED FOR \$2.20 GAS-LIGHT OFFICE, octl-tr 411 AND 413 10TH STREET.

THE EVENING STAR.

GOVERNMENT RECEIPTS TO-DAY .- Internal SUBSCRIPTIONS to the four per cent. loan to-

THE INDIAN TERRITORY INQUIRY .- George A. Reynolds, an ex-agent of the Indian territory devoted over two hours of his time today in reflecting to the Senate committee on territories the ideas of the Indians on the subject of a territorial form of government. Mr. Reynolds believed that the Indians wanted a ter away their lands to railroa t corporations in securing such a government. Mr. Rey-nolds also said that the Indians had treated them in the most whole-souled manner, giving

them lands and protection. SENATOR FERRY acted as President pro

WELLS WANTED .- At nine o'clock this morning Secretary Sherman sent for J. Madison Wells to come to the Treasury department, and the inference was drawn that some action is to be taken in regard to Louisiana

THE MONTGOMERY BLAIR RESOLUTIONS

THE PRESIDENT will leave next Wednesday

will return to Washington, arriving in the af-

that will be incurred in collecting the tax from

ciation in San Francisco, in May, 1871. The association meets annually at the same time and place as the American Medical Associa-Island (Ill.) arsenal. The Secretary of War tion, and this address was delivered at the meeting in Chicago, In 1877. Its interest and will so notify the Postmaster General. importance caused a demand for its publica-THE LOVERS OF ART among your readers tion, and it appears now with copious notes, as well as all generous sympathizers with the adding largely to its value. The subjects treated, though having a general connection, take a considerable range, and include obserpatient efforts of uninstructed talent, if not genius, to make itself known, will feel gratevations on the geological age of the globe, the full to us for calling their attention to a few antiquity of man, and the archaeological respecimens of painting on china now on exhimains of extinct races found on the American oition at the Corcoran Art Gallery. This modest continent, with views of the origin and pracdisplay of work, which betokens so much taltice of medicine among uncivilized races, ent, is made under the patronage of the worthy more especially the North American Indians. founder of this school of art, as it is now fast Topics are treated in a way to show philosophic becoming. It is through his fostering and thought, and careful study and observation. generous care that the young artist is enabled The remarks upon the prehistoric races of America: the cave and cliff buildings; the to get materials with which to do the work she now presents to the inspection of the visitors mound builders: the once numerous populaat the gallery. She is a young lady holding a place in one of the departments, and whose tion in the great Plains; the fossil mammals and birds of that region; the successive races time is, therefore, so closely occupied with more uncongenial work that the prosecution of her art studies are made in the hours of her that have occupied this country; present in unpedantic form the data obtained by the latest researches, and suggest the vast interrecreation, and without the aid and guidance est of the yet comparatively unexplored field of a master. We look to an enlightened pubof discovery in this direction. Both to the ic so to patronize these first efforts of genius medical and unprofessional reader the facts that the young lady possessing it may soon be presented concerning Indian medicine and surgery, their successful practice in cupping,

of the recreation, of her life.

Bonds.

and the 41/4 per cent. bonds of the United States, and these only for refunding purposes except by mutual agreement of the parties

authorized designated depositories that have complied with the law.

brace pin. Capt. Oliver states that the mate was killed by falling against the pin. Major Gen. James J. Peck, who distinguished himself in the Mexican and civil wars, died yesterday at Syracuse, N. Y., aged

ble at all points near Lerdo.

first cruise. THE MARINES NOT JOLLY. And those poor marines! how changed that soldierly appearance and martial tread as they followed the matine band up Pennsylvania avenue. A marine is always stationed in certain parts of a naval vessel, such as a guard to the water, and a sentinel at the captain's door. They were placed on duty before they had gained their sea-legs, and the effort of the captain's sentry to maintain a soldier-like equilibrium was very amusing. Directly in front was the hatch, opening into the ward-room. He never took his eyes off that dreaded opening, but at every unexpected lurch of the ship would instinctively throw out his hands and eatch at anything, yet try hard not to. I have watched him wabble for hours, when his efforts were almost as ludicrous as if he had been precipitated into the ward room mess. I never saw him go more than one leg down the hatch; then he would carefully draw

himself together, soldier-like, without a murmur, but with an expression that said as plain as words: "Saved again, thank Heaven. I was taken into the steerage by the midshipmen as one of them, and never ceased to congratulate myself upon having escaped the wardroom, where rank seemed the passport to sociability, and the man was judged by his epaulettes. Understand me. No one can be more courteous than a naval lieutenant on the Portsmouth, but his rank seems a barrier to anything more than common civility from a common citizen. I think, however, that the wardroom of the Portsmouth should not be taken as a standard of our navy, for I don't believe that it is a separate world in itself, as is generally supposed, at least at sea. The manner in which I was treated by the captain and all the officers below the rank of lieutenant disproves the supposition, and I don't believe that all lieutenants are alike. Captain McNeir, although recognized as one of the most efficient officers in the service, has the happy faculty of throwing aside in his cabin the stern dignity of a commander, and proves himself there a social and ex-tremely interesting host. The interest he manifested in the care of the valuable cargo

In the ward room of the Portsmouth were five naval lieutenants, one master, one ensign, one lieutenant of marine, with sword and uniform, and a surgeon; all but the latter two took regular turn as officer of the deck. the steerage were an ensign, four midshipmen, an assistant surgeon, paymaster's clerk, and myself, and a jolly good time we had. DISCIPLINE ON BOARD A MAN-OF-WAR. The crew numbered about ninety, exclusive of a detachment of marines. The many novices in it interfered somewhat with the usual clockwork of a man-of-war. Yet they had to learn their duties, and that rapidly. There was no fire on board except at the

galley, where all the ship's cooking was done.

entrusted to his charge is very praiseworthy.

and the cold and wet weather of the first week was very disagreeable. The pleasant weather which followed was all the more enjoyable, however. The rules and regulations of a man-of-war were maintained as far as practicable. Every morning at nine o'clock the drum beat to quarters, when everybody must appear on the apper deck for roll-call and inspection, and when the weather permitted a drill with small arms, pistols and single sticks followed, a howitzer battalion having been formed. On Sunday mornings the men appeared at quarters in their shore clothes, with everything neat and clean. A regular man-of-war's man is always both. After thorough inspection the captain and ex-ecutive officer would carefully examine every part of the vessel. For the sake of practice, an alarm of fire would occasionally be sounded. Instantly every man would attend to his assigned duty. The hatches would be covered with tarpaulins to smother the fire, the hose brought out, men appear with axes and patent fire extinguishers, and finally pre-

parations would be made for lowering the boats and abandoning the ship at a moment's notice. Strict discipline was always maintained, and the least carelessness was followed by punishment. Anything, particularly clothing, found out of place, was put in what is known as the "lucky bag." Once a week the bag was opened before the crew. Goods worth redeeming were crew. claimed by the owner, who were put on the "black list," and were generally given extra duty below for a certain length of time Unclaimed articles were either thrown overbeard or sold at auction, the proceeds of the sale going to the cook's "slush" fund. The practice of sending men to the mast was an every day occurrence. Every morning after quarters the captain held a little court at the mainmast on the gun deck. When those men on the black list were brought forward state ments of their respective cases were made and punishment more or less severe ordered by the captain. In this manner only can the necessary discipline of a man-of-war be main

curred during the trip. A QUICK TRIP. The ship did not belie her name of a good sailer. We were constantly overhauling ships ahead, but always left them astern. Not a single sailing vessel made any pretensions of keeping up with us. At midnight on the third of April, the light on Scilly Island told us we were near the end of our voyage. At half-past two o'clock, on Friday afternoon, a pilot came aboard, and a light but favorable wind carried us into the harbor of Havre that night, but the ship hove to until Saturday morning. R. K.

Disrespect to officers sends a man below in

frage limited by the ownership of propertyenough to give the voter a real interest in economical legislation—but I am aware that the principle will never be adopted in this country. The suffrage will be extended to women, rather than curtailed in regard to Congress will not adjourn without doing something for this District. It will assume half the expenses and make some provision for the 3.65 bonds, as it should. Doubtless there is more or less of speculation connected

irons, and sometimes draws upon him a court-martial. Only one instance of the latter oc-THE DEMONSTRATION AT CHESTER, PA. ent tariff.

The Brown House, in Augusta, Ga., was destroyed by fire yesterday morning. Loss \$100,000. The National, was slightly damaged. the enforcement and collection of the same. Also, bill to establish a board of charities for

zation of the territory of Oklahoma. By Mr. Springer—To amend the Constitution of tae nited States, so as to prohibit special legisla-Mr. Price offered a resolution providing that

nue laws. Objected to GEN. BUTLER'S CURRENCY BILL.

THE RUSSIANS IN TURKEY .- Cable dispatches say there is danger of the new Turkish cabinet granting concessions to Russia to avoid a collision, for it is known that the Russian troops

sheep in Englsh markets. Three hundred catlast week, and a large number were selected for shipment per next outgoing steamship.

A VERDICT AGAINST THE OAKES AMES ES-TATE.—The jury in the case of Hall against the Oakes Ames estate, on trial in Taunton, Mass., gave a verdict of \$19,000 to the plaintiff. The estate will move for a new trial on the ground of excessive damages given against the evi-

GENERAL GRANT visited the Art Gallery at Florence on Saturday, attended the religions ceremonies of Holy Saturday, and in the even-